The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1818. New Series, No. 43.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon, (Wines.)
CognIac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Old Whiskey,
Country Gin,
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,
Young hyson Tea,
Loaf, Lump, New-Orleans, (Sugars.)
Pepper, Alspice,
Ginger, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Mace,
Cinnamon,
Mustard, Starch,
Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Allum,
Rosin, Chalk,
Raisins in boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds,
Shaving Soap,
Best Spanish and Country Segars,
Sup. Royal, No. 4, Royal, 5, Cap, 2 & 3, Post, Large and small wrapping, (Paper.)
8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,
White Lead,

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.
Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. 3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership formerly existing between THOMAS TACKABERRY & CO. was dissolved the 30th September last, with mutual consent.

THO'S. TACKABERRY,
R. ROBINSON,
J. GRIFFITH.

Pittsburgh, October 6,

N. B. The wholesale GROCERY business will be continued in the same house, by
THOMAS & ROBERT ROBINSON.

Notice.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr. having been appointed AGENT at this place, for "The Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Transporting Company," the Stockholders are hereby required to pay the balance due on their respective subscriptions—and all persons indebted to the company for carriage, are requested to pay the same to the said Agent.

THOMAS HARPER, Secretary and Agent at Philadelphia

Pittsburgh, October 6.

Rodolph Mutter,

OF Zofingen, in Switzerland, who arrived at New-Orleans in January 1817, is informed that his parents and sister have lately arrived at Philadelphia, and that he may learn their abode by applying to Messrs.

BUCK & KRUMBAAHR,
Philadelphia, or GLASER & CO. Pittsburgh.
October 6.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of Philip Cline, near Elizabeth town, a SORREL MARE, seven years old past last spring, about 15½ hands high, with a large star in her forehead, has a crack in her near hind foot, occasioned by being corked—she racks, trots, paces and canters. Whosoever will secure said Mare, and deliver her to me, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable expences.

JAS. JOHNSTON,
Inn-keeper, Pittsburgh.

October 6.

Valuable Property

IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;

JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize, for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM. & JOHN HILL.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

Stray Cow.

STRAYED away from the subscriber about the middle of Augnst last, a mouse coloured COW, of the Buffaloe breed, the point of both horns broken of; she is remarkably short legged. A reward of THREE Dollars will be given upon her delivery to the subscriber.

GEORGE ANSHUTZ.

Pittsburgh, September 25, 1818.

To the Independent Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens,

I BEG leave to offer myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing General Election. Should I be elected, the public at large may rest assured of my paying strict attention to the duties of the office, and of preventing as far as lies in me power, any useless expenditure of the public money, either for new Jail, Court House or Penitentiary.

ROBERT MAGEE.

N. W. Smith,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, AND SILVER-SMITH,

Has commenced the above business, on the West side of Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

Where he will be happy to execute all orders in his line, in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, September 25, 1818.

Estate of Josiah W. Skelton, deceased.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late JOSIAH W. SKELTON, deceased, or to the late firm of J. P. & J. W. Skelton, are requested to make immediate payment, to John P. Skelton, and all those having claims against said estate or late firm, will present them properly attested to either of the subscribers.

ELIZA SKELTON, *Admrx.*
JOHN. P. SKELTON, *Admr.*

Pittsburgh, September 25, 1818.

For Sale,

THE *DRUG & MEDICINE STORE* of the late Josiah W. Skelton, druggist, deceased—together with all the Furniture and Fixtures, which will be sold on very accomodating terms to any person wishing to take the stock together.——Apply to

JOHN P. SKELTON, *Admr*

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late DAVID DAVIS, HATTER, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having demands against the same, will please present them without delay, properly attested to either of the subscribers.

FRANCES DAVIS, *Admrx.*
JOHN D. DAVIS, *Admr.*

Pittsburgh, September 25, 1818. tf

THE citizens of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country, are respectfully informed that the subscriber intends having the HATTING BUSINESS carried on as usual, at the late residence of D. Davis, deceased, where all orders in that line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

FRANCES DAVIS, *Widow.*

Wood street, between Diamond alley & 5th st

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above.

GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by the subscribers,

70 Bales Buffalo Robes,

which they will sell on liberal terms, wholesale and retail.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

FRESH GOODS.

M. S. MASON,

HAS just received at his Wholesale Warehouse, in Wood street

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS;

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling & coarse CLOTHS,
Coatings, Fearnoughts, Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths,
Flannels, rose and point Blankets,
Bombazetts, Velveteens and Cords,
Irish Linens, patent steam loom Shirtings,
Ginghams, Prints and Furniture,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
9-8 and 6-4 cambric Muslins, Lenos
Damask Table Cloths,
Men's and women's worsted Hosiery,
Kersy Shawls and Scarfs,
Black silk, Canton and flag Handkerchief.
Cashmere, merino and imitation Shawls,
Sarsanetts, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays, | *Checks, Shirtings.*

Which are offered for sale low, by the package or piece on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

Copartnership.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN inform their friends and the public, that they have associated with them Mr. ISAAC PEEBLES in the Commission Business, which will in future be transacted under the firm of *Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles*, who offer their services in the usual way.

All those indebted to Cromwell & Dobbin in and about Pittsburgh, are requested to make payment immediately, or they may expect their accounts, notes, &c. lodged in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 1aw3m

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap. | Post Paper,
Royal Printing. | Tea Paper,
No. 4 Medium ditto, | Cap Wrapping do.
Medium wrapping ditto

They have also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommopating terms.

July 3.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be punctually executed on the most despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Checks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

JAMES HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken the office, lately occupied by Dr. W. A. Simpson, in Fourth street, nearly opposite to Patterson and Lambdin's book-store.

Pittsburgh, June 23.

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.

Chocolate, Muscatel raisins, Pepper, | Ginger, Mustard, Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron, Pig, barr, & sheet lead, Shot, Cut nails of all sizes, | Still cocks, Mounting, Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap, Copperas, | Writing paper, Bonnet & Fullers boards,

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

or storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

Samuel Edgar & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale on accommodating terms.

200 BOXES CINCINNATI SOAP,
400 Kegs manufactured Tobacco,
6 Hhds. Leaf ditto, sup. qual.
10 Hhds. } New Orleans Sugar of a superior
50 Bbls. } quality—old crop
10 crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
20,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
500 lbs. Bar ditto,
30,000 lbs. Shot,
Bar and Roll'd Iron,
GLASS—all sizes

Hatter's Fur, etc.

Together with a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Liquors.

5000 lbs. Salt-Petre (Crude)

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

FOR SALE,

That Valuable City Property

in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818. tf

Copper & Tin Ware.

R. AND J. TOWN,

IN Woood, near Front street, manufacture and have constantly for sale, an assortment o

Stills and Tin Ware,

TEA KETTLES, Hatters Ditto, Fullers Ditto, | WASH KETTLES Brass Ditto, Sheet-Iron Ware,

JAPANNED WARE, &c

Which they sell at the most reduced prices, and e liberal credit.——Orders shall be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818. F3m

To Emigrants.

WANTED several FARMERS of industrious and sober habits, to go and settle upon land in the state of Indiana, upon an improving Lease, for a term of years. The land has been selected by a competent person, is of a good quality, in an improving part of the country, and lays about sixty miles from Cincinnati. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber, in Wood street, near the corner of Second street.

R. J. DUNN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18th 1818.—1aw10t.

N. B Provisions, Matresses,

Blankets &c. furnished for Travellers.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

and continue to pay the highest price for al kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

or sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

Chair and Cabinet WAREHOUSE

ourth street, above Wood.—And Second street, near Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.

AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom.

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin—Richrad Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Rahm & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 15, 1818.——1awtf

Valuable Property for Sale

THE Subscriber has for Sale, a most VALUABLE PROPERTY in the vicinity of Noblesburgh, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 250 acres of Land. The above property possesses as many conveniencies as are desirable on a farm. There are 120 acres of cleared land, 15 acres in meadow, with good Barn and Sheds and fine Stables, comfortable farm Houses, sufficient for two families, with two paled Gardens adjoining. There are few places possessing finer springs. There is besides an excellent stone Still House, with a fountain Pump, and all the apparatus for distilling, now in complete operation. The terms may be known, by applying to Mr. ANDREW SCOTT, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

August 21, 1818.

N. B. The above property is in the immediate vicinity of several fine Mills, and of different places of Worship.

ALSO,

A LOT in Noblestown, containing 7 acres, on which is erected a small house.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

200 Dollars Reward.

I WILL give a Reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person that will apprehend the Villain, so that he may be brought to justice, who set fire to my Barn on the night of the 22d inst. about 8 o'clock.

GEORGE FERREE.

Pitt Township, September 25, 1818.

WOOD STREET ACADEMY.

AFTER a few days this Seminary will be removed to the new Hall, erected for the purpose, in the rear of the residence of the tutor.

The room is large and commodiously fitted up and well lighted, with separate entrances for males and females, for boys from Virgin alley and for girls from Wood street. This arrangement, it is expected will obviate the objection made to educating both sexes at the same school, as they will be constantly under the eye of the tutor when together.

The terms after the 1st of October next, when a new quarter will commence, will be as follows.—Tuition $5 per quarter, payable at the end of the term—Boarding, washing and tuition $40 per quarter, payable in advance, or weekly.

Gentlemen who are interested in the education of children, are invited to visit the school and examine into the progress and department of the pupils.

JOHN RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, September 29.

HENRY DOANE,

ON THE BANK,

Between Market and Ferry streets, has just received from Baltimore the following articles, viz.

Groceries, &c.

Young Hyson Tea, latest importations, in small boxes; Barrels of Coffee and Loaf Sugar, Boxes bloom Raisins, Barrels Herring, Rosin, ground Redwood, Glue, Kegs pickled Salmon, Mustard, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, ground Ginger, Indigo, Copperas, smoking Tobacco, Segars, &c.

Liquors.

Fourth Proof Cogniac Brandy, and Jamaica rum, in barrels—Quarter casks Teneriffe Wine,

Ironmongery, etc.

Anvils, Vices, Axes, Hatchets, Drawing and Log Chains, Cross-cut Saws, English mill—Handsaws, Shovels, Spades, Frying-pans, Bell metal Teakettles, Straw-knives, Hammers, Copper Tea-kettles—Twine—Whiting, &c.

Wrapping Paper at $1,50 per ream—India entry matts, Window Glass, Hollow Glass Ware, Gun-Powder, Soap, Hats—China, &c.

ALSO

English Crowley and Blister Steel—American Ditto—Castings—Juniata Iron—Lead—Cut and Wrought Nails—Kentucky Tobacco;

Together with a general assortment of

SHIP CHANDLERY.

N. B. A House to Let in Third street.

Pittsburgh, September 1818, 18.

JUST RECEIVED,

WHICH will be sold low for cash or or notes at 60 days, a quantity of

Racoon, Beaver and Otter Skins.

We will also pay CASH on the 1st December for

500 bbls. Superfine Flour,

at $4 75 per Barrel.

IRWIN & H. WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, Sept 22, 1818. tf

A Fuller Wanted.

A PERSON who is well acquainted with fulling, dyeing and dressing cloth, will meet with good encouragement, by an immediate application at the BROADFORD MILLS, one mile from Connellsville, Pa. Any person applying must be well recommended as a steady, good workman. If he has a family, he can be accomodated with a house.

The subsrciber having just purchased a Grist-mill, a Saw-mill, two Carding machines, & a Felling mill; he would have no objections to take a good partner, provided he had some cash: one who is something acquainted with the bove branches would be preferred.

STEWART H. WHITEHILL,

Connellsville, September 19, 1818.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, surviving assignees of William Steele and Ephraim Pentland, Esqrs. give notice to all persons who, on the 11th day of August, 1817, were indebted to the firm of Pentland, Higins & Steele, to come forward and settle their accounts without delay.

DAVID PRIDE,
WILLIAM GORMLY, } *Assignees*

Pittsburgh, September 16, 1818.

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818 tf

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1818.

For the Gazette.

IT is a subject of painful consideration to notice the great looseness with which many men who, in the ordinary business of life are considerate and sagacious, make up their minds on political questions. This seems to arise, not from any want of principle, but rather from viewing things rapidly and superficially.—There is so much bustle about the election; so much running to and fro; so much loud laughing and talking in the streets; so many conjectures about what A, B and C, are intriguing for, that the people seem hardly disposed to exercise their reason on the occasion, and are apt to lose sight of the duty which they owe, not merely to their character as citizens of a republic, but to their own self-preservation.—I am inclined to think, however, that we are beginning to arouse from this apathy, and to feel a just indignation at the manner in which political affairs are conducted in this district. It is, indeed, obvious to every man that the present state of things cannot last long. Every one seems to be wearied and disgusted with a scene of chicanery and corruption, and at length disposed to decide upon their political course as they would upon the discharge of any other moral duty. That it is in fact so, one of the most serious that a citizen can be called upon to perform, no one who reflects for a moment can doubt, and the language of our most correct and acute moralist is so forcible upon this subject, that I cannot refrain from transcribing it. "The part a member "of the commonwealth shall take in po- "litical contentions; *the vote he shall "give;* the councils he shall approve, "*the support he shall afford, or the op- "sition he shall make* to any system of "public measures, is as much a question "of personal duty, *as much concerns the "the conscience of the individual who "deliberates,* as the determination of any "doubt which relates to the conduct of "private life; consequently, political "philosophy is, properly speaking, a "continuation of moral philosophy; or "rather indeed a part of it, supposing "moral philosophy to have for its aim "the information of the human consci- "ence in every deliberation that is likely "to come before it."—*Paley pref.* If a man can deliberately reject the dictates of his own reason in the selection of a candidate, he not only violates a moral duty, but it appears to me that there remains *no principle* between him and the commission of treason itself. We deliberately refuse to do what we believe would conduce to the permanent prosperity of our country, and advocate a cause the success of which we cannot but believe will be pernicious. What then are wanted, but courage and opportunity, to induce a more complete sacrifice of that country? In law, he who steals a nutmeg or a spoon from the house of his entertainer, is guilty of *the crime of larceny* equally with him who takes your watch or your purse. It is the *felonious intent*, the laxity of moral principle, which is looked to. Why then will not a man who sacrifices the interest of his country in one case, be ready to sell that country to the highest bidder, when a convenient occasion offers?

The slang of the day seems to be that in war and politics all things are attainable. This is usually the language of youthful politicians who have entered in the scene with perhaps enthusiastic notions, & not having lived long enough to see the tricks of the little knaves around them think that all the world is corrupt, and are anxious to shew that they are no longer in leading strings.

If this language & this course of conduct were confined to very young men, it might perhaps be viewed with indifference. There is a feeling of toleration towards a youth who before his principles can be formed, is goaded by necessity to become the tool of a party; but to see a whole life spent in the same heartless, unprincipled round,—a career uncheered by one solitary ray of moral approbation, gives us time to reflect, and the influence of reason is restored.—When a man looks around his own fireside, the foundation of whose happiness is virtue; when he approaches the altar of his God, and listens to the divine injunctions, "thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," "thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour;" he cannot but shrink from an association with men who avow a perfect destitution of principle, who make a jest of conscience, and support their cause by any species of falsehood and misrepresentation.

Let me ask the people of this district to regard the contest which is THIS DAY to be decided with the feelings suggested by the language of the celebrated moralist, whose language I have quoted. Let them reflect upon the characters of the men who have foisted an opposition-candidate upon them,—the motive avowed for that conduct, and then consider whether when the tempest is approaching we are not madly endeavoring to throw our pilot overboard, and running towards a false light glared along the shore by designing men to lure us to destruction!

It is curious to observe the manner in which the people are attempted to be treated. An effort is made to kindle their passions, to heat them into party virulence,—and whenever a vacancy in office occurs the leaders lay siege to the governor, tell him that the people without are clamorous and violent, and demand the same unconditional surrender which used to be extorted by the threat of *savages* not to be restrained.

It would be some consolation if machinery of this kind were put in operation to elevate men whose talents could throw a lustre round corruption. We might perhaps regard their ascendancy with a kind of false pride, for as John Randolph remarked, it is more tolerable to have a tyrant with a pair of epaulettes on his shoulders, than one with a quill behind his ear. To see men brought into public life who are not dangerous only because they are contemptible, is trying to the temper. We may fancy every youth taken up into one of the "high mountains" which environ us and offered a glorious reward if he will but fall down and worship. The principle of the Agrarian Law seems never to be lost sight of and to promote as far as possible an equal distribution of reputation and honor the public offices are cautiously dealt out to the men who are most efficient in both.

Old General Shee used to ask some of the *curious-looking* officers who reported to him, 'pray did Congress *see you* before they appointed you?' and I am inclined to think that if the people were acquainted with the men whom they are made the means to elevate, they would think it mighty silly to get warm on the occasion. They hug the people round the neck as cordially as the affectionate creature who got on poor Sinbad's shoulders. It were to be wished that the people could overhear the private conferences of the men who want to be their leaders, anticipating a distribution of the spoil, and all anxious to get as large a share as possible.

It is here that notes are compared and materials for delusion fabricated. Nothing in their estimation is too gross for the purpose, and the good sense of our yeomanry (who in their jargon are denominated *sovereigns*) is insulted by the most ridiculous attempts at imposture.

The folly of changing our representative just at the moment when he has got some experience is, perhaps, illustrated by nothing more strongly than by an observation contained in a late number of the Statesman, as to Mr. Baldwin's having given offence by the severity of some remarks shortly after taking his seat. Admit this to be a fact; does it not shew the difficulty of acquiring at once the tone proper for Congress? will it be pretended that Mr. Douglass's manner of debate is less ardent than that of our present representative?

A new member is seldom regarded, for some time, as entitled to take a very active part in the national deliberations.—To imagination he seems as though still soiled with the midnight candles of election committees, & to shrink from interposing in the deliberations of an assembly into which he finds himself precipitated from the shoulders of a tumultuous majority. If he do not feel awed like the turbulent barbarians when entering the Roman senate, yet surely some term of probation to acquire a knowledge of character and mature a system of conduct; some acquaintance with rules; some notion of the different interests and passions—the tides and the currents and the winds that prevail, are necessary to give a man importance in the eyes of those around him at moments of emergency.—"Just as these magistrates" says a great writer, "begin to learn their trade like "chimney-sweepers, they are disqualifi- "ed for exercising it. Superficial, new, "petulant acquisition, and interrupted, "dronish, broken, ill recollection is to be "the destined character of all your fu- "ture governors."

The writer of this article has not the slightest feeling of fear or hope as to the result of the present election, farther than ought to be experienced by every citizen. He is independent alike of the frowns and of the smiles of Mr. Baldwin. He never has received, and never expects to receive a favor from that gentleman. Yet such a suspicion very naturally arises in the minds of men who are familiar with intrigue, and who have a perfect knowledge of the little dirty traffic of corruption. For the prosperity of a place in which his future prospects are embarked, the writer naturally feels a very deep interest; and he sincerely believes that he is promoting that object by advocating the re-election of our present representative. Real independence of sentiment is not to be shewn by libelling the best men in the community. Every upstart thinks it his policy to sport with the characters of those above him, and unfortunately such is the disposition of human nature, that there is too much pleasure experienced by many in looking on. Even they who do not publicly approve the slander, are secretly not displeased at seeing an attempt made to reduce one who has got considerably beyond their own level. It was this feeling which gave rise to the *ostracism* of old, and the same disposition is now to be traced in the satisfaction which many experience at seeing the reputation of a great man even coarsely assailed. But to any one who is emulous of acquiring an honest reputation by perseverance in a course of honorable conduct, there is something irresistibly disgusting in all this. It is the mark of a vulgar, ill-regulated mind. There is something sacred in a blameless and useful life; it should be touched with as much solemnity as the pure vessels of the sanctuary. The object must be a nefarious one which requires to be promoted by a different course.

Fellow citizens! you have a momentous duty to discharge THIS DAY. Let one whose interests and feelings are in unison with yours, who has no view but to the general prosperity, exhort you to come forward manfully on the present occasion; to give the "long pull, the strong pull, and the pull altogether," for our common preservation.

HAMILTON.

THE STONE MOUNTAIN.

[We have been politely favored (says the Washington News) by Col. Johnson Welburn, with his journal of a visit to the Stone Mountain &c. from which we make the following extracts.]

We now approached, says the colonel, the Stone mountain on its north east, where it was not practicable to ascend it; we then turned around its base to the south west about three miles, to find the most convenient place for a passage up to its summit.

This romantic mountain is situated at or near the head of the Yellow river, the waters of the Ocmulgee and Peach Tree creek, (commonly called the standing Peach Tree) the waters of the Chatahoochee, in about lat. 31, and 50 miles south of the Hog Mountain in the state of Georgia. The beholder of this natural curiosity can but approach it with wonder and astonishment. At a distance it appears to the naked eye in the shape and color of a sugar loaf. On the north it is, though not perpendicular, not to be ascended, and, I believe, would measure at least 860 feet perpendicular from a rivulet that rises on its north west, running directly along its foot. It may, from appearance, be ascended to its summit on the east and west, and perhaps with difficulty in some places on the south west; but we chose to ascend on the west believing it to be the most practicable. I think it may be fairly estimated at half a mile upon an average from its foot to its summit. When you arrive within 200 yards of its highest elevation, your passage up is obstructed by the remains of an ancient looking fortification, extending around the horizontal portion of this gigantic rock, at its summit, which is composed of rock heaped one upon another so as to afford protection to its inhabitants. Passways for the admission of passengers may be distinctly seen in several places in the wall of this fortification. When you arrive on its summit, astonishment naturally arrests the imagination, and you involuntarily exclaim, "Lord, what is man!"—From this stupendous height, the spectator may behold, as we are told, the Look Out Mountain, distant 150 miles, which according to the best observation we could make without an instrument, lies N. 55 W. The Pilot mountain which is part of the great ridge dividing the Atlantic from the western states N. 50 W. The Yona mountain near the head of the Chatahoochee river N. 35 W. and the Curryhee mountain at the head of Broad river in Georgia N. 20 E. This tremendous rock, which rises so majestically, is thought to be between nine and ten miles around its foot, and out of what may be called an open country, distant from any other considerable mountain more than fifty miles, and about 100 miles distant from the Pilot, the Yona, and Curryhee mountains.

Another Monster of the Deep.—The following is copied from a periodical publication of 1784 in our possession, with a drawing of the monster:—*P. Oracle.*

A fisherman being out in a little vessel near the port of Trapani, unfortunately fell over board, and was instantly snapped up by a monster resembling a large sea dog, in sight of several other fishermen, who then made to shore with all speed, lest the monster should take a fancy to make a dinner of them next: but as soon as they had recovered from the panic, they considered the damage the monster might do their fishery, and being likewise desirous to revenge the death of their comrade, they got divers iron instruments made, to which they fixed large steel hooks, and then they went out in their boats in quest of the monster, which had appeared several times before near that shore: at length having found him, they baited their hooks with pieces of horse flesh; but this device did not succeed; the monster kept aloof as if it had suspected the design; wherefore they drew out a noose with a bait suspended in the middle of it, two or three men holding each end of the cord. This stratagem succeeded; the monster leaped at the bait so vigorously, that its whole head got through the noose, and the fishermen instantly pulling the rope dragged it to the shore. It was fifty feet in length, and its mouth excessively large with three rows of teeth in the upper jaw; and the tail was 18 inches in length; the belly was not proportioaate to the rest of the body, being only 3 1-2 feet in circumference. It was a female and weighed upwards of 4000 wt. The next day the fishermen cut it up, and found in it a great quantity of fish, one half of a man's skull with the hair on, as also two legs, part of the back bone and the ribs, which they judged to be those of their unfortunate comrade who was devoured a few days before. They afterwards burned the monster, lest it should infect the air.

It appears from Pliny and other authors that sea monsters of this kind were known to the ancients by the name of Canis Carcharias.

HONEST THIEVES.

On Sunday morning, whilst the prisoners brought up by the watch were under examination, says the New-York Columbian, a yellow woman presented herself at the police office and demanded entrance. A contest ensued between her and the watchman attending the door, he refusing and she insisting on admittance, that she came there to get justice done her. She finally entered, came up in high style before the justice, and proceeded with her complaint as follows:

"Justice I be a very disordily woman, I get drunk, fight and raise h—, am not long out of Bridewell, and wants to go back. I be not fit to be out of prison, I ought now to be sent to the penitentiary, I want you to send me there." It being well known that her complaint was substantially true, her demand of justice was complied with as to commitment, and she went off highly gratified hearing her mittimus for Bridewell.

Perpetual Motion.—It is understood that the celebrated Redheffer, who made such a noise some years ago, has not even yet, relinquished his pretensions to this discovery. He is now engaged in preparing a very expensive and beautiful machine, by which he means to undertake to demonrtate the principles. We observe also, that New-York is at present somewhat agitated on this subject. The *Sea Serpent* being put to rest, the public may perhaps be amused in turn with the ingenious labors of these modern philosophers.

[*Phil. Gaz.*

Governor Brooks, of Massachusetts, while on his tour reviewing the troops, forts, &c. in that state, was visited by 'an officer of the revolutionary army, captain Cook, now a pensioner of the U. States, whom the governor recognized as having last seen, as he supposed, lying dead on the field of battle, at Monmouth, shot through the breast, 40 years ago; this interview with an old fellow soldier is represented as having been particularly interesting to the parties and spectators."

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.

Horse turned Fisherman.—A curious circumstance look place about a fortnight since, on the Leven, just above Dumbarton bridge, a horse being led to the bank of the river, was about to drink, when he discovered a salmon in the stream, and making a successful snatch, held it up alive in his mouth, till it was taken hold of by the man. It weighed about twenty pounds.

PARIS, Aug. 8.

We have spoken of a foolish enterprise of an American, who proposes to go to the North Pole, in order to discover a great orifice by which he belives he could penetrate to the centre of the globe where he imagines he could find habitable lands. There is a learned German, Mr. Steinhauser, who announces in the Literary Gazette of Halle, an hypothesis of the same kind. To explain the variation of the magnetic needle he supposes, that in the interior of our globe, at the depth of about 170 miles, there exists another small body, which performs round the centre of the earth, a revolution from west to east: in a period of of 440 years. This small globe enduced with a magnetic attraction, would be the cause of the variation of the magnetic needle. The calculations of Mr. Steinhauser appear to agree exactly with experience: he has predicted in 1805, that the needle would be for a time stationary, and at the present retrogade towards the east—what has in fact taken place. He has given to his subterraneous planet the name of PLUTO. Mariners according to Mr. Steinhauser, will have no more occasion to observe the celestial bodies to guide them at sea; It will be sufficient for them to understand the motions of Pluto by observation of the magnetic variation. These ideas all extravagant as they appear, are not altogether new; some persons had already, nearly a century since imagined the hypothesis of a metallic or magnetic kernal in our globe.

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of
Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.
Among which are,
Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.
Merchandize received and forwarded, bough and sold on reasonable commission
May, 19, 1818——1awtf

Pittsburgh Prices Current

Corrected weekly for the Gazette.

ARTICLES		*From*	D.	C.	to D.
ALE,		doz.	3		
Ashes pot,		lb.		6¼	
—— pearl,				8	
Anchors,				25	
Bacon, Kentucky,				12½	
—— country,				12½	14
Bottles,		groce	24		
Bread, crackers,		cwt.	7		
—— pilot,			5		
Butter,		lb.		15	6
Candles, mould, tallow,				25	18
—— dipt,				20	
Castings assorted,		ton	120		128
Cheese,		lb.		12½	
Coffee,					
Cotton,				35	
Cordage,				12½	
Cider,		bbl.	2	50	
Cloth, Steub. sup.		yard	8		10
—— do. com.			5	50	
—— Pitts. sup.			7	50	
—— do. com.			4	50	9
—— country,					
Clover seed		bush.	10		
Feathers,		lb.		62½	
Flax, clean,				12½	15
—— seed,		bush.		62½	
Flour, wheat, sup.		bbl.	6		
—— com.			5		
—— rye,		cwt.			
—— corn meal,			1	50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,		lb.	3		4
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10		box	12		
man. 100 10 by 12			13		
sq. feet. 12 by 14			14		
Grain, wheat,		bush	1		85
—— rye				50	
—— barley,				75	
—— corn,				50	62½
—— oats,				33	37½
Glue,		lb.		25	30
Gunpowder,				45	
Iron, Juniata,		ton	200		210
—— Monongahela,			180		
—— hoop, large,			235		240
—— do. small,			250		
—— sheet, Amer.		lb.		20	
—— do. foreign,				22	
Lead, pig,				7	
—— bar,				9	
—— red,					
—— white, dry				19	
—— ground in oil,		cwt.	22		
Lumber, boards, pine,		100f.		75	1 75
—— do. oak,			1		2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,				38	42
—— do. country,		lb.		31	34
—— upper,		side	3		3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,		lb.		14½	16
—— wrought,				22½	25
—— spikes					
Oil linseed,		gal.		87½	
—— fish		bbl.	40		
Pork,			20		
Porter, bottled,		doz.	3		
—— barrell,			9		
Plaster of Paris,		ton			
Pipes,		groce	5		
Paper, writing, No. 1,		ream	4	50	
—— do. 2,			4		
—— do. 3,			3	50	
—— printing demy,			3		
—— do. medium.			3	50	
—— do. royal,			4		
—— do. sup. royal,			4	50	
Peach, Brandy.		gal.		75	
Salt, Connemaugh,		bbl.	8		
—— Lake,			8	50	
—— Kenhawa,			7		
Segars, Spanish,		box	10		16
—— American,		1000	2	50	
Shot, all sizes,		lb.		11	
Skin, Deer,				16	
—— muskrat,		skin		22	25
—— racoon,				40	50
Steel, Crowley,		fag.	30		35
—— American,			23		25
—— German,		lb.		25	
—— blistered,		cwt.	17		
Soap, white,		lb.		15	
—— rosin,				15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.				18	20
—— country,				16	
—— loaf,				34	
—— lump,				32	
Spanish brown, dry,		cwt.	5		
Salt Petre, crude,				20	25
—— refined,				33	37½
Shingles, pine, joint,		1000			
—— oak, lap,					
Staves, hogshead,					
—— barrel,					
Tallow,				12½	15
Tobacco, Kentucky,				15	18
—— Pittsburgh				23	25
—— leaf,				7	9
Tin, in boxes,		box	23		25
—— block,		lb.		30	
Wool Merino, clean,				40	45
—— fleece,					
—— half breed,					
—— quarter,					
—— common, clean,				30	37½
—— fleece,					
Wax, bees,				25	
Whiskey, rye,		gal.		45	

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	8	10
Pork,		8	10
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	57
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	25	35
Eggs,	doz.	12½	15
Fish,	lb.	12½	15

Swetman, Hughes & Co.
HAVE
REMOVED
To their New Shop, in Wood street, between Diamond Alley & 4th street
Pittsburgh, October 9, 1818.

Proposals

WILL be received, for building a CHURCH at the Round-hill, in the forks of Youghiogany untill the 14th of November next.—A plan of which may be seen by calling on either of the subscribers, at their residence.

DAVID ALLEN,
JAMES BRICE,
JAMES POWER.

October 9, 1818.

JUST RECEIVED,

One case of Holland Quills, assorted—Some of superior quality.

R. PATTERSON & LAMPDIN.
October 9, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 13.

"The great, the important day, big with the fate" of our city, has arrived—may its setting sun witness the triumph of good sense over intrigue and corruption! and may its rays, on the succeeding day, beam upon Pittsburgh as the seat of manufactures!

The question to be decided before night is essentially a manufacturing one; in the commencement of the contest it had not this decided feature, but in the course of it the real views & opinions of the opposition party, have been declared. Mr. Lacock, who from the active part he has taken in this affair, from the anxiety displayed by him in travelling from his own county to interfere in ours, and from his standing, must be considered as the prompter of the drama, has thrown out some hints, which place his creed beyond a doubt; when he tells the people that for every dollar they pay for domestic cloth, 25 cents is clear gain to the manufacturer, and then appeals to them to say whether they will submit to this imposition, we may easily anticipate the grounds which will be assumed by him and his friends, if the people are unprudent enough to follow his counsels. For our own parts, as citizens of Pittsburgh, we shall cling to the pleasing hope that our city will again rise to eminence in manufactures, in spite of this unpatriotic opposition; but we candidly confess that this hope altogether rests on the re-election of Henry Baldwin.

When a citizen this day goes to the polls let him sink his party feelings; let him view the question in its real bearing. Henry Baldwin is the strong hope of the manufacturing interest: Mr. Lacock so far from advocating this, in his last publication, actually indulges himself in sneers against manufacturers. Henry Baldwin is for confining the trade to the old route through Pennsylvania; Mr. Lacock's party is for finishing the Cumberland road, which would probably take this trade entirely from us. With these facts there are some others to be taken in conjunction. In Pittsburgh alone, without including the neighbouring towns, (which would probably produce as many more) there are, perhaps, thirty mercantile establishments, which alone remit to the cities every year thirty-five thousand dollars each, for goods: this amounts to upwards of a million; add to this the rest of the mercantile expenditures of this place, and probably the sum sent over the mountains from this place will not fall far *short of one* million five hundred thousand dollars, of which Pittsburgh and its vicinity pays, say one million; at all events the western country pays the whole. Suppose then our transporting trade, which is calculated to yield us one million five hundred thousand dollars a year, diverted to Virginia and Maryland, what must become of us? It is a melancholy fact, that leaving manufactures out of the question, we have not a single article of staple exportation. The country below us destroys every dependance on agricultural products. Without manufactures the country will be drained of every cent of paper and specie in a short time; with them we may set the Cumberland road, and the whole nation at defiance. Think of this TO-DAY, citizens of Pittsburgh!

We have had so many brilliant examples of what is contained in the following extract from the Boston Yankee, that we cannot forbear transcribing it. The republican party verify the old parable constantly; there is more joy with them over one convert, than over 99 of their old tried friends. Indeed, the greater the sinner, the greater the saint. They are sure to give him an important office. See J. Q. Adams, S. Dexter, O. Wolcott, C. Pinckney, B. Rush, *et passim.*

From the Yankee, Jan. 17, 1817.

"The most fatal error of our party has been to receive and idolize the apostates from their opponents. The young and ambitious have perceived that political elevation in the republican ranks, was not to be acquired by fidelity in adhering to the cause, nor by the number and importance of services rendered to it. A readier way has been found in exhausting detraction for terms in its abuse, & the gall of the human heart in the virulence of opposition. After a moderate lapse of time spent in thus preparing us for his reception, the deserter adds to the merit of having spurned and abused us, that of fidelity to his friends, and is received at once to our hearts, and borne in triumph to our idol. To you I need not urge that such conduct is not calculated to elevate us in the opinion of our opponents; nor the effect that it has upon ourselves, let the young officer tell you, in whose service the rewards of military valor are given, not to the friend who fights in the ranks, but to the foe who deserts to them."

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.

The services and sufferings of Captain William Watson, of Vermont, during the revolutionary war, having been published in the papers, caught the eye of Mr. Morris, President of the U. S. Branch Bank at New Orleans, who immediately wrote to a friend in New York to forward *one hundred dollars* to the old veteran. This is *substantial* praise, and worthy of record.

From Relf's Philadelphia Gazette, Oct. 3.

CESSION OF FLORIDAS.

Our New York correspondents, under yesterday's date, write as follows:

It is almost certain, that Mr. Martinez, who arrived here in the brig Bordeaux, brings out a TREATY, from the Court of Madrid, ceding the Floridas to the U. States. The fact is mentioned in a postscript of a letter from France by the vessel in which Mr. M. arrived, and he is mentioned as the bearer of this highly important news.

PRODUCTIONS OF MAINE.

We understand, (says the Portland Gazette) the extraordinary Westbrook Cattle are now on their way to Brighton, where they will be exhibited at the ensuing Cattle Show. The stock now consists of a cow, two heifers and bulls.—One of the heifers, two years and five months old, weighs 1821 pounds, and girts seven feet and three inches, the other heifer fifteen months old, weighs 1192 pounds, and girts six feet and four inches. The young bull two months and three days old, weighs 330 pounds, and girts four feet and one inch: they are not more remarkable for their size than handsome form and other good qualities. We sincerely hope our enterprising farmers will avail themselves of the present opportunity of viewing these wonderful animals, as they pass through their several towns, that they may be convinced of the very important advantages that may be derived from a good breed of cattle. We are assured that these cattle have had no extraordinary feeding to make them attain their present size—the average increase in weight of the young bull, is nearly 3 pounds and 7 ounces per day, and has been fed with nothing but the milk which he has sucked from the Cow. During the first month, the cow gave from six to eight quarts of milk per day more than the calf would suck. These cattle appear to form a class of an entire new breed produced by crossing the breeds of the best cattle that could be obtained from Europe, and shews the very important advantages to be derived from crossing the breed of imported cattle, which appear to improve wonderfully in this country—more especially in the fertile pastures of Maine.

CASE OF SEDUCTION.

Exemplary Damages.—The case of Walmsley vs. Mercer, was tried at the Court of Common Pleas, which has just closed its session at Elkton, Maryland, and the jury found a verdict of $6000 damages. The case we understood was marked by circumstancec of peculiar aggravation. The daughter of the plaintiff, a young girl of exemplary character, had been permitted by her parents upon the urgent importunity of the defendant, a man of more than three score, to become an inmate of his house (where the seduction occured) as a companion for his daughter. The defendant is a man in opulent circumstances; and such was the virtuous indignation of the jury, at a case so marked by depravity and breach of hospitality, that several of them were disposed to extend the damages to 10,000. All, we believe, united in finding the sum above mentioned.

Hostile Symptoms.

The London Morning Chronicle, speaking of the inflammatory remarks in the ministerial papers relative to the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister, says "It seems to us that great pains have lately been taken to inflame the public mind against America, and we cannot help thinking that Ministers are paving the way for another war with America. Is their hatred of a free government so rooted, that they cannot bear to look on the prosperity of eleven millions of men who speak our own langage, and of whom we have so much cause to be proud, though that prosperity so materially contributes to our own? America is, of all countries in the world, that with which we ought last to go to war with. In destroying the resources of America we are destroying our own. The Americans are our best customers, and the market for our manufactures among them will increase day after day. The immense tracts of fertile land on the Mississippi and its tributary streams, will long render them dependant on us for the produce of our ingenuity, and with the produce of their agriculture we may be enabled to feed our overgrown population. Yet all this is overlooked to gratify a blind hatred of liberty."

Whatever may be thought of these opinions, it is a fact, that a wealthy house in London, anticipating some difficulties with America, sold out stock to such an amount, as to occasion a fall of nearly one per cent in the general funds.

REMARKABLE TENUITY OF THE SPIDERS THREAD, &c.

In the introduction to Etomology by Kirby and Spence, there is a description of the process by which the spider weaves its web. After describing the four spinners, as they are termed, from which the visible threads proceed, the writer makes the following curious observations:

"These are machinery through which by a process more singular than that of rope spinning, the thread is drawn. Each spinner is pierced like the plate of a wire drawer with a multitude of holes, so numerous and exquisitely fine that a space often not bigger than a pin's point includes a thousand. Through each of these holes proceed a thread of an inconceivable tenuity, which immediately after issuing from the orifice, unites with all the other threads from the same spinner, into one. Hence from each spinner proceeds a compound thread; and these four threads, at the distance of about one tenth of an inch from the apex of the spinner, again unite, and form the thread we are accustomed to see, which the spider uses in forming its web. Thus a spiders web, even spun by the smallest species, and when so fine that it is a most imperceptible to our senses, is not as we suppose, a single line, but a rope composed of at least four thousand strands. But to feel all the wonders of this fact, we must follow Leeuwenhoeck in one of his calculations on the subject. This renowned microscopic observer found, by an accurate estimation, that the threads of the spiders, some of which are not larger than a grain of sand, are so fine, that 4,000,000 of them would not exceed in thickness one of the hairs of his beard. Now we know that each of these threads is composed of 4000 still finer. It follows therefore, that above 16,000,000 of the finest thread which issue from such spiders, are not altogether thicker than a human hair.

CONGRESS AT AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

From Bell's London Messenger, of August 9.

As the intended departure of Lord Castlereagh for Aix la-Chapelle appears to occupy much present attention, and to excite more speculations than the event will probably warrant, we shall briefly submit a summary of the actual business of that Congress of Sovereigns and their ministers. We must be allowed to premise by the way, that a Congress has seldom assembled which promised a less important conclusion. The possible event may be summed up in a very few words. The Congress will either do nothing or do mischief. With one single exception only, they will meet to decide upon parties who will not submit to their arbitration, and if they assume a high tone, they will probably find themselves in a state of affairs, in which it will be equally difficult to recede with dignity or proceed with success.

The business of the Congress may be comprehended in three main points:—the relations of France with the other nations of Europe; the question in dispute between Spain and Portugal; and the recent rupture (for such it is, and upon public principles) between Spain and America.

1. The relations of France and the Continent chiefly respect the evacuation of the soil of France by the allied armies, and the consequent payment and other securities to be required from France.—In common with the French people, the government, we understand equally desire this evacuation, as the public discontent very seriously affects the financial facilities of the king and his ministers.—The king and his people therefore concur in the wish to be well rid of this army of protection. Upon the other hand, all the allied powers, not excepting even England, have gradually assumed that military character, and all the feelings connected with it, that they begin to regard their large standing armies as so much actual and direct power. Indeed, with all our respect for the limited monarchies of Europe, we must acknowledge that this is one of the worst & heaviest drawbacks upon the value of monarchies of any kind—that their very character, and perhaps their necessities, lead them into expence, extravagance, and useless and incumbering state of every kind; and that in the present condition of the world, and men's minds and opinions, the kings of Europe have almost to defend themselves by the means of patronage, influence, and the direct purchase of the greater part of their subjects. It is from these feelings and interests that all of them are led to desire and encourage such immense standing armies.—It is from the same feelings that they retain establishments, and even territories, which if regarded in the view of public profit, are so many dead weights upon the country; but which answer the purposes of the crown by affording means of providing for its dependants. Such, therefore will be the chief obstacle to the withdrawing the armies from France; and we shall not be surprised if, under this feeling, this event, so much to be desired by all the subjects of Europe, will under some pretext, be further protracted.

2. The question between Spain and Portugal has a more seeming than real difficulty.—Portugal has seized Monte-Video upon the same pretext with which the American government has occupied the Floridas. The government of the Plate is the southern limit of the kingdom of the Brazils and Monte Video is the only barrier between the royal government of the Brazils and the turbulent independence of South America. Under these circumstances, we are compelled says the Court of Rio Janeiro, to make a provisional occupation of Monte Video in our defence; it is our only sufficient defence against the progress of republican principles. Now this argument will certainly not be without its weight in a congress of Sovereigns. It appeals directly to the common object of their just and reasonable apprehension. Under these circumstances we are inclined to believe that Portugal will be left in possession of this fortress, but will be required to cede some European town in return, as an indemnity to the Spanish monarch. The difficulty however, is—what fortress shall be so ceded in exchange, as Portugal is already too feeble for her own defence against Spain in Europe? This is the only difficulty in this case.

3. The business between Spain and America is of a similar kind, and would proceed in the congress upon the same principles, if America could be induced to become a party in the congress. But as the American government has nothing to gain in such a congress, but, on the other hand, knows that herself, and her form of government are subjects of angry jealousy with the European Sovereigns, the President and his Government effect to consider this Congress a diet for the domestic business of Europe only. America, therefore, not being a party in court, will of course not be included by their resolutions. Under this state of things, the Congress have only to choose between mediation and direct a menace. So far as respects mediation, it will evidently be useless, as the Congress has no means of enforcing their recommendation, by giving any bribe or equivalent; and as they are also too much parties in the question to command the respect due to fair arbitrators. As to direct menace, this of course is war. But America is here, happily beyond their reach. They might indeed annoy her trade, England in particular; but it must be considered, that such annoyance is only effectually exercised by privateers and small ships of war, and that America, in this respect, is not even inferior to England. We cannot, indeed, imagine a more unfortunate state of things for the comfort of all nations, than a maratime and privateering war between England and America. It would be a war of ravage, waste and mischief.

In speaking of the government of America we have always present to our minds what Mr. Fox so eloquently and so truly said of it,—that it is the British constitution, with the improvements of the experience of ten centuries;—it is precisely that constitution, which (supposing they had to begin upon a clear foundation, and not to destroy any thing existing at the cost of anarchy and civil war,) the wisest men in the world would give to a people of the present age. And having this opinion of it, most conscientiously, we have earnestly to express our hopes, that it will never endanger its reputation by violating or contemning those principles of good faith and public law, upon which all governments must ultimately depend. The occupation of the Floridas has too much of the character of a spoliation. We would say with an illustrious Heathen—it would be very useful if it were honest; but as government is a very moral person, and as such may look to a very long existence, nothing can be useful which wounds the permanent interest of maintaining acknowledged principles for a mere present profit.

MARRIED, on Thursday the 1st inst. by the Right Rev. Bishop White, WILLIAM WILKINS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, to Miss MATILDA DALLAS, daughter of the late A. J. Dallas, Esq. of Philadelphia.

To owners of Steam Boats,

Steam Mills, and Steam Engines, in general.

THE Subscriber, lately arrived from England, wishes a situation to manage a Steam Engine. Having superintended the manufacture of them, he is perfectly acquainted with them on the Atmospheric, Trivithic's, and Bolton and Watts' principle. Apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. October 13, 1818.

The unexpired Time

Of an indented German SERVANT GIRL, FOR SALE.

THE time of a German Servant Girl, who can be well recommended, and will only be sold for want of employ. She has 3 years and 4 months to serve. For particulars apply to JOHN L. GLASER.

Pittsburgh, October 13, 1818.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, at Angelica, Allegany county, N. Y. on the night of the 26th September, 1818, a BAY HORSE, five years old—a good size—a natural trotter, with a small star in his forehead, and a small white spot on the side of his head, has a sore on his back at the hind part of the saddle. Whoever will return the horse to the subscriber shall receive Ten Dollars, and Twenty Dollars for the thief if delivered at the jail at Angelica, Allegany county, N. Y. and all necessary charges paid.

JOS. WILSON.

October 13, 1818.

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Chadwick's farm, above Mr. Beelen's, a small BAY MARE, about 12½ hands high with a white streak in her face, and a thick dark mane, very thin in flesh. Any person giving information were she may be found, shall receive the above reward.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW, Druggist, Market street.

Pittsburgh, October 13, 1818.

CORN and RYE

COMMANDS

Sixty-two Cents Cash,

per Bushel, at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.

Pittsburgh, October 13, 1818.

ALLEN'S PRIZE LIST.

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SECOND DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 8447* a prize of $10,000
11823 5000
4044* 8528* 10416* 2515 1198* 8796* 3192* 15549* 14904* 1772* 4619* 14620* 1000
6897* 500
11655* 14115 14663* 12674 11521* 10756* 6015* 1560* 2201* 12237* 3173* 14763* 1557* 2942* 3018* 4729* 14751* 1242* 5516* 100

*All sold at ALLEN'S Lucky Office.

Will draw again on Tuesday next.

First drawn number on that will be entitled to

10 000.

Whole Tickets $40 | Eighths $5
Halves 20 | Sixteenths 2 50

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

Corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

Where a premium of ONE per cent in Spanish milled dollars will be paid for SMALL SPECIE CHANGE under 20 cents for any amount not exceeding $500.

October 2.

Doctor Scherdler,

Lately from the city of Strasburgh, Germany.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he is in possession of a cure for

Lues Veneria,

possessing many advantages over the application of mercury, and attended with none of its pernicious consequences. It has been successfully practised in Europe for many years, and has in a great measure superceded the old method of cure. It is attended with no salivation, has no effect on the teeth, gums or face. The patient is at liberty to eat and drink as usual—is not affected by bad weather; in short by this treatment he experiences no inconvenience in his situation, or alteration in appearance. The medicine consists of small powders, contained in a box about the size of a dollar, so as to be conveniently carried in the pocket, and is used by rubbing the powder on the tongue—particular directions for using the medicine will accompany each box. The time of cure will depend upon the standing of the disease and the constitution of the patient; but it will be found more expiditious than the treatment by mercury, and entirely safe—performed without interruption of business, and with perfect secrecy. Doctor S. warrants a radical cure.

The medicine can be had by application to the following gentlemen, viz: at Pittsburgh, to Doc. F. Brunot, at Greensburgh, to Mr. H. Spagh, Druggist, at Baltimore, to Doc. J. Readel, and at Carlisle to Doctors J. Scherdler and Place.

G. CHR. SCHERDLIN.

October 9, 1818.

For Sale or Barter,

THE ONE HALF OF

PEW Number 44,

IN the Second Presbyterian Meeting House. The good old leader, who has laboured with and for us many years, and who was popular enough to preach in an old carpenter shop, untill he had strengthened the congregation sufficient to enable it to build a regular meeting house, which is now finished—who has born the heat and burthen of the day, has not been considered worthy to reap the benefit of his labors, and for want of popularity has been discharged, and a man more in favor has appeared in his stead. It is now thought a good time to transfer the right of said property to one of the supporters of this favorite, as the owner never went to preaching to hear popularity explained, but rather the truths of the Gospel.

Any person wishing to purchase will apply at the Gazette office.

October 9, 1818.

NEW SERIES.

Tales of my Landlord,

AND

Mrs. OPIE'S NEW TALES.

Just received by

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

October 9, 1818.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——lawtf

Washington and Pittsburgh TURNPIKE ROAD.

THE Stockholders in the Company for making a Turnpike Road from the borough of Washington to Pittsburgh, are required to pay to the treasurer two dollars and fifty cents on each share of stock by them respectively held, on or before the second day of November next, and the Commissioners who took in subscriptions for said stock, are required to pay immediately to the treasurer, the money advanced at the time of subscription.

GEORGE BAIRD.

September 23, 1818.

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as us usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steel-yards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

Valuable Estate with Mer chant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

September 18, 1818.

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety o fancy articles.

An assortment of

HANGING PAPER

An assortment of fine and common

CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,	Spanish indigo,
Pepper,	Copperas,
Allspice,	Logwood,
Ginger,	Windsor soap,
Cloves,	Figs,
Nutmegs,	Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of

SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——lawtf

CRATE WAREHOUSE.

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

Have received, and will always keep, an extensive supply of

Queensware,

which they will sell by the Crate at the most reduced prices, for cash or approved acceptances. They have also on hand a neat assortment of HARDWARE and SADDLERY.

A few barrels prime trim'd SHAD, for family use. Pittsburgh, July 30, 1818. 2aw4w.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsbyand Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs, of all sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts) and being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 23, tf

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets, where he is now opening.

A *very large and general assortment of*

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES;

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh, velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps.

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES*:

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do. polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——tf

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.
May26th 1818.

A Card.

A. TIERNEY

HAVING fitted up his School-room, (in Third between Market and Wood streets) in a neat and healthy manner, respectfully informs parents and guardians that he has commenced his course of English and Classical instruction. He assures them that his best exertions shall be used to merit their patronage.

His EVENING SCHOOL will be opened on the first Monday in October, where the various branches of an English education will be taught.

Pittsburgh, September 22, 1818.
Philadelphia, June 5, 1818.

WANTED,

IN a very small family a good house keeper who can come well recommended. It is expected that she understands cooking and washing. Enquire at this office.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 11, 1818.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I OFFER myself as a Candidate for the Office of COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing Election. Should I be elected, the public may rest assured that I will use my best endeavours to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

SAML. JONES,
late Register & Recorder.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18th 1818.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins.
Tobacco,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits,
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Allum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* **Sugar.**

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

To Tanners Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinper or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky nd Tennessee, without authority from myself r Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons ound violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it.

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——lawtfeG.S.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's o Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water, on which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall, Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED,

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

NEW BOOK STORE,

Second door from Towne's Lottery and Exchange Office in Third Street, and near the Pittsburgh Hotel.

RANDOLPH BARNES,

IS now opening a general assortment of LAW, THEOLOGICAL, MEDICAL, CLASSICAL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on very liberal terms. Family Bibles, a great variety, in elegant and plain bindings.

Octavo and School do. Pocket do. Prayer Books, Dwight's Psalms and Hymns, Watts do. Methodist Hymns, and an extensive assortment o

School Books.

Webster's Spelling Book, United States do. Murray's Grammar, English Reader, Introduction o do. Morse's Geography, Adam's do. with an Atlas, Willet's do. with an Atlas, Dwight's do. Columbian Orator, American do. Daboll's Arithmetick, Pike's do. Walsh's do, Scott's Lessons, Monitor, American Preceptor, Catechetical compend of general history, *a new book*, Webster's, Walker's, Entick's and Perry's dictionaries, testaments, primers, school certificates, pictures, toy books, &c.

Merchants account books, made in the best manner and of paper of superior quality.

Stationary.

Writing and Letter papers, Slates and Pencils, Wafers, Quills, Inkstands, Sealing Wax, Black-Lead Pencils, India Rubber, Letter Seals, cases of drawing Instruments, Gunters scales, Dividers &c.

The Merchants of the western country will be supplied with any of the above on very advantageous terms.

Subscriptions received for the following periodical publications.

The American Scientific Journal, to be conducted by professor Silliman of Yale college.

The Quarterly Journal of Science and the Arts, edited at the royal institution of Great Britain.

The Evangelical Guardian and Review, published monthly.

Pittsburgh, August 18th 1818.—cow4t.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE-SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1818.——tf

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30 Barrels

PRIME SHAD,

FOR SALE BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, August 18.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I OFFER myself as a candidate for the office of COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing general Election. Should I be elected, the public may rest assured that I will do my part of the duties required in that office.

JOHN FEARIS.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1818.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of October next,

The Warehouse,

NOW occupied by ALLEN & GRANT, in Wood Street, near the Monongahela River. For particulars apply to,

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, August 15, 1818.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS,

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hbkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19 1818,——lawtf

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*When I relinquished the publi*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect. I now give notice, that in one month from the date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bills I hold, will pay attention to this notice.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 14th inst. an Apprentice to the Tayloring business named BARNEY HINES, about 18 years of age; had on when he went away a black coat and velvet pantaloons; walks with a crutch. The above reward will be paid for apprehending said Apprentice, but no charges.

HENRY THOMPSON.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, viz:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Terence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 90 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

William W. Howell, & Co

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and Ida from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, } Execrs.
JAMES PATTERSON, }

May 20, 1818. tf

A Most Valuable Estate,

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' OR [illegible] LAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, on Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

July 24, 1818.

☞ The editors of the Lancaster Journal, Harrisburg and Schuylkill Journal, and Village Record, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette for payment.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, Senr.
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf